- (4) *HMIS*. Funds may be used by HMIS Leads to lease a structure in which the HMIS is operated or as operating funds to operate a structure in which the HMIS is operated, and for other costs eligible in §578.57.
- (5) Homelessness prevention. Funds may be used by recipients in Continuums of Care-designated high-performing communities for housing relocation and stabilization services, and short- and/or medium-term rental assistance, as described in 24 CFR 576.105 and 24 CFR 576.106, that are necessary to prevent an individual or family from becoming homeless.
- (b) *Uses of assistance*. Funds are available to pay for the eligible costs listed in §578.39 through §578.63 when used to:
- (1) Establish new housing or new facilities to provide supportive services;
- (2) Expand existing housing and facilities in order to increase the number of homeless persons served:
- (3) Bring existing housing and facilities into compliance with State and local government health and safety standards, as described in §578.87;
- (4) Preserve existing permanent housing and facilities that provide supportive services;
- (5) Provide supportive services for residents of supportive housing or for homeless persons not residing in supportive housing;
- (6) Continue funding permanent housing when the recipient has received funding under this part for leasing, supportive services, operating costs, or rental assistance;
- (7) Establish and operate an HMIS or comparable database; and
- (8) Establish and carry out a Continuum of Care planning process and operate a Continuum of Care.
- (c) Multiple purposes. Structures used to provide housing, supportive housing, supportive services, or as a facility for HMIS activities may also be used for other purposes. However, assistance under this part will be available only in proportion to the use of the structure for supportive housing or supportive services. If eligible and ineligible activities are carried out in separate portions of the same structure or in separate structures, grant funds may not be used to pay for more than the actual cost of acquisition, con-

struction, or rehabilitation of the portion of the structure or structures used for eligible activities. If eligible and ineligible activities are carried out in the same structure, the costs will be prorated based on the amount of time that the space is used for eligible versus ineligible activities.

# § 578.39 Continuum of Care planning activities.

- (a) In general. Collaborative applicants may use up to 3 percent of their FPRN, or a maximum amount to be established by the NOFA, for costs of:
- (1) Designing and carrying out a collaborative process for the development of an application to HUD;
- (2) Evaluating the outcomes of projects for which funds are awarded in the geographic area under the Continuum of Care and the Emergency Solutions Grants programs; and
- (3) Participating in the consolidated plan(s) for the geographic area(s).
- (b) Continuum of Care planning activities. Eligible planning costs include the costs of:
- (1) Developing a communitywide or regionwide process involving the coordination of nonprofit homeless providers, victim service providers, faithbased organizations, governments, businesses, advocates, public housing agencies, school districts, social service providers, mental health agencies, hospitals, universities, affordable housing developers, law enforcement, organizations that serve veterans, and homeless and formerly homeless individuals;
- (2) Determining the geographic area that the Continuum of Care will serve;
- (3) Developing a Continuum of Care system;
- (4) Evaluating the outcomes of projects for which funds are awarded in the geographic area, including the Emergency Solutions Grants program;
- (5) Participating in the consolidated plan(s) of the jurisdiction(s) in the geographic area; and
- (6) Preparing and submitting an application to HUD on behalf of the entire Continuum of Care membership, including conducting a sheltered and unsheltered point-in-time count and other data collection as required by HUD.

#### §578.41

(c) Monitoring costs. The costs of monitoring recipients and subrecipients and enforcing compliance with program requirements are eligible.

## § 578.41 Unified Funding Agency costs.

- (a) In general. UFAs may use up to 3 percent of their FPRN, or a maximum amount to be established by the NOFA, whichever is less, for fiscal control and accounting costs necessary to assure the proper disbursal of, and accounting for, federal funds awarded to subrecipients under the Continuum of Care program.
- (b) UFA costs. UFA costs include costs of ensuring that all financial transactions carried out under the Continuum of Care program are conducted and records are maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, including arranging for an annual survey, audit, or evaluation of the financial records of each project carried out by a subrecipient funded by a grant received through the Continuum of Care program.
- (c) *Monitoring costs*. The costs of monitoring subrecipients and enforcing compliance with program requirements are eligible for costs.

#### §578.43 Acquisition.

Grant funds may be used to pay up to 100 percent of the cost of acquisition of real property selected by the recipient or subrecipient for use in the provision of housing or supportive services for homeless persons.

### § 578.45 Rehabilitation.

- (a) *Use*. Grant funds may be used to pay up to 100 percent of the cost of rehabilitation of structures to provide housing or supportive services to homeless persons.
- (b) Eligible costs. Eligible rehabilitation costs include installing cost-effective energy measures, and bringing an existing structure to State and local government health and safety standards.
- (c) *Ineligible costs*. Grant funds may not be used for rehabilitation of leased property.

#### § 578.47 New construction.

(a) Use. Grant funds may be used to:

- (1) Pay up to 100 percent of the cost of new construction, including the building of a new structure or building an addition to an existing structure that increases the floor area by 100 percent or more, and the cost of land associated with that construction, for use as housing.
- (2) If grant funds are used for new construction, the applicant must demonstrate that the costs of new construction are substantially less than the costs of rehabilitation or that there is a lack of available appropriate units that could be rehabilitated at a cost less than new construction. For purposes of this cost comparison, costs of rehabilitation or new construction may include the cost of real property acquisition.
- (b) *Ineligible costs*. Grant funds may not be used for new construction on leased property.

#### § 578.49 Leasing.

- (a) Use. (1) Where the recipient or subrecipient is leasing the structure, or portions thereof, grant funds may be used to pay for 100 percent of the costs of leasing a structure or structures, or portions thereof, to provide housing or supportive services to homeless persons for up to 3 years. Leasing funds may not be used to lease units or structures owned by the recipient, subrecipient, their parent organization(s), any other related organization(s), or organizations that are members of a partnership, where the partnership owns the structure, unless HUD authorized an exception for good cause.
- (2) Any request for an exception must include the following:
- (i) A description of how leasing these structures is in the best interest of the program;
- (ii) Supporting documentation showing that the leasing charges paid with grant funds are reasonable for the market; and
- (iii) A copy of the written policy for resolving disputes between the landlord and tenant, including a recusal for officers, agents, and staff who work for both the landlord and tenant.
- (b) Requirements. (1) Leasing structures. When grants are used to pay rent for all or part of a structure or structures, the rent paid must be reasonable